AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 44 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-50 amino acid residues.

5. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 44 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-40 amino acid residues.

6. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 5 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-30 amino acid residues.

7. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 6 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-20 amino acid residues.

8. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 7 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-15 amino acid residues.

9-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 44 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide is a β-amino acid substituted tumour derived peptide.

12. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 11 wherein said tumour derived peptide is derived from NY-ESO, MUC1, MAGE, BAGE, RAGE or CAGE.

13. (Currently amended d) The method according to claim 44 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide is a β-amino acid substituted virus derived peptide.

14. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 13 wherein said virus is Epstein Barr Virus, Cytomegalovirus, human immunodeficiency virus or Hepatitis C virus.

15. (Currently amended d) The composition according to claim 44 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide is a β-amino acid substituted tolerogenic epitope.

16. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 15 wherein said tolerogenic epitope is derived from Myelin Basic Protein (MBP).

17. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 44 wherein said peptide comprises β-amino acid substitutions ~~are substitutions~~ of said peptide's MHC anchor residues.

18-19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) A method of agonizing a peptide specific T cell response in a subject, said method comprising co-administering to said subject a composition according to claim 44 together with the non-substituted form of said β-amino acid substituted peptide for a time and under conditions sufficient to present said peptides to said T cells in the context of an MHC-peptide complex.

21. (Previously presented) A method of antagonizing a peptide specific T cell response in a subject, said method comprising co-administering to said subject a composition according to claim 44 together with the non-substituted form of said β-amino acid substituted peptide for a time and under conditions sufficient to present said peptides to said T cells in the context of an MHC-peptide complex.

22. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a condition characterized by an aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate peptide specific T cell response in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a composition according to claim 44, for a time and under conditions sufficient to present said β-amino acid substituted peptide to said T cell in the context of an MHC-peptide complex, wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide induces either agonism or antagonism of said T cell response relative to the T cell response inducible by a non-substituted form of said peptide.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22 wherein said T cell is a $CD8^+$ T cell and said MHC is MHC I.

24. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 23 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-50 amino acid residues.

25. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 24 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-40 amino acid residues.

26. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 25 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-30 amino acid residues.

27. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 26 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-20 amino acid residues.

28. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 27 wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide has ~~comprises~~ 2-15 amino acid residues.

29. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22 wherein said response is T cell activation.

30. (Original) The method according to claim 29 wherein said activation is agonised.

31. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 29 wherein said condition is a tumour and said β-amino acid substituted peptide is a β-amino acid substituted tumour derived peptide.

32. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31 wherein said tumour derived peptide is derived from NY-ESO, MUC1, MAGE, BAGE, RAGE or CAGE.

33. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 29 wherein said condition is a viral infection and said β-amino acid substituted peptide is a β-amino acid substituted virus derived peptide.

34. (Original) The method according to claim 33 wherein said virus is EBV, CMV, HIV or CIV.

35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 29 wherein said condition is multiple sclerosis and said β-amino acid substituted peptide is a β-amino acid substituted tolerogenic peptide.

36. (Original) The method according to claim 35 wherein said tolerogenic epitope is MBP.

37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22 wherein said response is the induction of anergy or tolerance of pathological T cells.

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22 wherein said response is the induction of a polyclonal T cell response.

39. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a condition characterized by the occurrence of an unwanted peptide specific T cell response in a subject, said method comprising co-administering to said subject a composition according to claim 44 together with a non-substituted form of said β-amino acid substituted peptide for a time and under conditions sufficient to present said peptides to said T cells in the context of an MHC peptide complex.

40. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a condition characterized by an inadequate peptide specific T cell response in a subject, said method comprising co-administering to said subject a composition according to claim 44, together with a non-substituted form of said β-amino acid substituted peptide for a time and under conditions sufficient to present said peptides to said T cells in the context of an MHC peptide complex.

41. (Original) The method according to claim 39 wherein said condition is an autoimmune condition, a transplant or an allergic condition.

42. (Original) The method according to claim 40 wherein said condition is a neoplastic condition or an infection.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a β-amino acid substituted peptide together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 44, further comprising a non-substituted form of said β-amino acid substituted peptide.

47. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 44, wherein said β-amino acid substituted peptide is bound in an MHC-peptide complex.

48. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 47, wherein the MHC-peptide complex is an MHC I-peptide complex.

49. (Previously presented) A peptide comprising an MHC epitope of an antigen with the proviso that said peptide comprises at least 1 β-amino acid substitution at an MHC anchor position in said epitope.

50. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 49, wherein the MHC epitope is a MHC class I epitope.

51. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 49, wherein the MHC epitope is a MHC epitope of a tumour derived peptide.

52. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 51, wherein said tumour derived peptide is from NY-ESO, MUC1, MAGE, BAGE, RAGE or CAGE.

53. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 52, wherein said tumour derived peptide is from NY-ESO.

54. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 53, wherein the MHC epitope is selected from the group consisting of QLSLLMWIT (SEQ ID NO: 9), SLLMWITQC (SEQ ID NO: 10), and SLLMWITQCFL (SEQ ID NO: 11).

55. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 49, wherein the MHC epitope is a MHC epitope of a viral antigen.

56. (Previously presented) The peptide of claim 55, wherein said virus is Epstein Barr Virus, Cytomegalovirus, human immunodeficiency virus or Hepatitis C virus.

57. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a peptide of claim 49 and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

58. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 57, further comprising a non-β-amino acid substituted form of said peptide.

59. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 57, wherein said peptide is bound in an MHC-peptide complex.

60. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 59, wherein the MHC-peptide complex is an MHC I-peptide complex.

61. (New) The peptide of claim 54, wherein the MHC epitope is selected from the group consisting of SLLMWITQC (SEQ ID NO: 10), and SLLMWITQCFL (SEQ ID NO: 11).

62. (New) The peptide of claim 61, wherein the at least 1 β-amino acid substitution comprises a substitution for a Cys residue in the epitope.

63. (New) The peptide of claim 62, wherein the at least 1 β-amino acid substitution comprises a substitution of amino butyric acid (Abu) for the Cys residue.